
STATE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

**Report on the Manufactories and Works Statistics for the Year
1924-25 and Summary Returns.**

BY

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SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—REPORT BY THE GOVERNMENT
STATIST ON THE MANUFACTORIES AND WORKS
FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1925.

A GENERAL review in the aggregate of the secondary industries of the State indicates considerable advance during the last five years, and a very satisfactory advance over the previous year 1923-24. Individually a number of industries either reported decreased activity or very slight progress over 1923-24. Among such are noted tanneries, bark mills, boots and shoes, clothing generally, tiles, and brushware. On the other hand, good progress over 1923-24 is noted in many industries such as smelting, foods and drinks, furniture and upholstery, drugs and fertilisers, railways and tramways, soap and candles, bricks, glass bottles, printing, electric light and power.

For further particulars as to individual industries, see remarks under value of output.

The following summary shows the State grand total for the last two years with both one and five years' increases:—

Item.	Year.		Increases.	
	1924-25.	1923-24.	1 Year.	5 Years'.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Establishments	1,711	1,698	13	343
Hands employed, including working proprietors	38,353	37,275	1,078	8,911
Power available (ex electric)	H.P. 117,853	H.P. 98,252	H.P. 19,601	H.P. 56,789
Power actually used (ex electric).....	100,374	81,279	19,095	59,579
Salaries and wages paid (Working Proprietors) ..	£ 386,775	£ —	£ —	£ —
Salaries and wages paid (excl. Working Proprietors)	7,150,658	6,727,398	423,260	3,162,596
Fuel used	1,117,640	1,008,557	109,083	558,838
Material used	19,447,154	17,463,156	1,983,998	6,476,197
Gross output	32,143,993	29,650,995	2,492,998	11,689,454
Value of—				
Machinery and plant ...	7,529,854	6,929,821	600,033	3,598,292
Land and buildings.....	6,882,119	6,312,553	569,566	2,905,020
Production value.....	11,579,199	11,179,282	399,917	4,654,419
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Gross output per inhabitant	59 13 10	56 10 1	3 3 9	17 4 5
Salaries and wages per employee (excl. W.P.)	193 10 10	188 3 6	5 7 4	51 18 4

Metropolitan and Country Manufactories.—What is defined statistically as the metropolitan area covers approximately a radius of 10 miles from the General Post Office. The area outside of that is country. Classifying the main particulars of the manufactories of the State into these two divisions for the year 1924-25 with increases or decreases in comparison with the year 1923-24, the details are as follows:—

	Metropolitan.		Country.	
	1924-25.	Increase.	1924-25.	Increase.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Establishments	1,208	2	503	11
Hands—				
Males	24,964 (79%)	1,109	6,274 (93%)	(—) 132
Females	6,669 (21%)	80	446 (7%)	21
Total	31,633 (100%)	1,189	6,720 (100%)	(—) 111
Salaries and wages ...	£ 5,804,723	£ 362,394	£ 1,345,935	£ 60,866
Salaries and wages per employee, excl. W.P.	£ s. d. 189 16 6	£ s. d. 4 2 6	£ s. d. 211 7 10	£ s. d. 11 19 5
Material and fuel used.	£ 12,663,065	£ 989,914	£ 7,901,729	£ 1,103,167
Output	22,150,098	1,569,430	9,993,895	923,568
Value of—				
Land and buildings	5,697,129	458,100	1,184,990	11,466
Plant and machinery	5,984,927	420,902	1,544,927	179,131

As regards the sexes employed, it will be observed that in the metropolitan area females represent 21 per cent. of the total, and males 79 per cent., whereas in the country the percentages were females 7 per cent., males 93 per cent.

Figures in parentheses in the following remarks will be those of the previous year unless otherwise stated:—

Establishments and Hands.—The establishments numbered 1,711 (1,698), an increase of 13, and the hands employed, including 1,407 (1,524), working proprietors, numbered 38,353 (37,275), an increase of 1,078. Classified in sexes the hands employed compare as follows:—Males, 31,238 (30,261), increase 977; females, 7,115 (7,014), increase 101.

Increases in the number of hands are noted in the following industries:—Bricks and tiles, 28; pottery and earthenware, 34; joinery, 34; ironworks and foundries, 95; ship and boat building, etc., 286; upholstery and furniture, 59; electric light and power works, 73; gas, 101. A few industries record decreases in hands employed, the more important being chaff mills, 68; boots and shoes (manufacture), 70; slop clothing, 62; dressmaking and millinery, 106.

Ages of Employees.—Information collected as to the ages of employees indicate that 29,826 were 21 years of age and over, and 8,527 under 21 years, the sexes being as follows:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.
Under 16 years	1,080	839	1,919
16 years and under 21 years	4,071	2,537	6,608
Total under 21 years	5,151	3,376	8,527
21 years and over	26,087	3,739	29,826
Total all hands	31,238	7,115	38,353

Distribution of Hands.—The hands employed were classified as follows:—Working proprietors, 1,407 (1,524); managers and overseers, 1,378 (1,231); accountants and clerks, 2,329 (2,046); engine-drivers and firemen, 545 (603); workers, skilled and unskilled, and all others, 32,694 (31,871).

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF ESTABLISHMENTS AND HANDS.

Year.	Establishments.		Hands Employed, including Working Proprietors.			Working Proprietors.
	Total.	Using Machinery.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1919-20	1,368	1,093	23,434	6,008	29,442	1,283
1922-23	1,609	1,308	27,988	6,707	34,695	1,458
1923-24	1,698	1,390	30,261	7,014	37,275	1,524
1924-25	1,711	1,423	31,238	7,115	38,353	1,407
Increase ... }	No. 343	330	7,804	1,107	8,911	124
Five years . }	% 25·07	30·20	33·30	18·43	30·27	9·66

Horsepower of Machinery Used.—The gross horsepower used during the year was reported to be 129,192 (103,905), an increase of 25,287 horsepower. The increase is the result of heavy additions to the electric light and power works. The chief kinds were—Steam, 87,940 (68,105) horsepower, increase of 19,835; electric, 28,818 (22,626) horsepower, increase 6,192. Electricity not being a primary power but rather a product it is best to exclude such from any comparative totals of power used. Adopting this method, the power actually used in operating machinery and plant, exclusive of electric power, was 100,374 (81,279) horsepower, giving an increase for the year of 19,095 horsepower. The power actually available (excluding electric for the reasons stated) was 117,853 (98,252) horsepower. The power actually used represented 85·17 (82·72) per cent. of that which was available.

CHIEF ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE.

Materials Used or Operated Upon.—The collection for 1924-25 of this item was made in greater detail than in former years, and it is more than possible that it is not fully comparable with previous years. Hitherto, the value was collected in one item "Materials used and operated upon." This was supposed to include the value of all non-returnable containers, water used, and tools replaced, etc., but whilst it is known that non-returnable containers and water used were probably included, it is doubtful about tools replaced, &c. The total for 1924-25 is made up as follows:—Water used, £37,262;

tools, &c., replaced, £268,541; non-returnable containers, £591,649; all other material used or operated upon, £18,549,702; total, £19,447,154 (£17,463,156), increase £1,983,998. This line of expenditure is £6,476,197 greater than five years ago.

Fuel, &c., Used.—£1,117,640 (£1,008,557), increase £109,083. The following quantities were reported as used in the works:—Coal, 316,446 (319,843) tons; wood, 93,881 (74,249) tons; coke, 93,492 (73,228) tons.

Salaries and Wages.—At a conference of Australian Statisticians held in 1924, it was agreed that where proprietors worked in the industry, thus occupying positions as workers, which, if they did not occupy themselves, they would need to employ and pay others, that the salaries and wages of employees only hitherto collected failed to represent fully the actual expenditure on account of labor for the work actually produced. It was decided, therefore, that each State in future collections beginning with 1924-25, should ask the proprietors who classed themselves as working in the industry to show value as salary for such services equivalent to what would have to be paid if an employee were engaged in the same work.

For the year 1924-25 there were 1,407 working proprietors, and salaries and wages on account of these were returned at £386,775, an average of £275. It should be remembered that in very many cases proprietors do not put their full time in the works section of their business.

The salaries and wages paid to all employees, excluding working proprietors, was £7,150,658 (£6,727,398), an increase of £423,260. This represents an average per employee of £193 10s. 10d. (£188 3s. 6d.). Males received £6,504,470 (£6,115,958), averaging £217 14s. 1d. (£212 9s. 8d.), and females £646,188 (£611,440), averaging £91 8s. 6d. (£87 15s.).

Ignoring in the comparison the amount on account of working proprietors already referred to, which is only available for one year, it is noted that salaries and wages paid to employees have increased during the five years by £3,162,596, equal to an increase of £55 5s. 5d. for males and £27 4s. 6d. for females, and for males and females combined of £51 18s. 4d.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES.

Year.	Salaries and Wages (W.P.).	Salaries and Wages (Ex. W.P.).		Males (Ex. W.P.).		Females (Ex. W.P.).	
		Total.	Per Employee.	Total.	Per Employee.	Total.	Per Employee.
		£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
1919-20	Not collected	3,988,062	141 12 6	3,605,180	162 8 8	382,882	64 4 0
1922-23	"	5,943,745	178 16 7	5,392,340	202 17 0	551,405	82 17 4
1923-24	"	6,727,398	188 3 6	6,115,958	212 9 8	611,440	87 15 0
1924-25	386,775	7,150,658	193 10 10	6,504,470	217 14 1	646,188	91 8 6
Increase five years	{	£3,162,596 % 79.30	51 18 4 36.66	2,899,290 80.42	55 5 5 34.03	263,306 68.75	27 4 6 42.41

TOTAL VALUE OF OUTPUT.

The value of the year's production has been returned at £32,143,993 (£29,650,995), an increase of £2,492,998. The output has increased in the five years by £11,689,454. The increase for the year is fairly general over many of the 19 classes of industry but is greatest in Class V., Metal works, £9,869,486 (£8,919,965), which includes the smelting works; Class VI., foods and drinks, £7,734,066 (£7,116,910); Class XI., vehicles, &c., £2,780,246 (£2,401,627); Class XIV., drugs, chemicals, &c., £1,045,106 (£865,547); and Class XVII., heat, light, and energy, £1,357,405 (£1,196,499).

Industries showing large increases:—Cement and cement pipes, &c., £279,069, increase, £49,837; railway and tramway workshops, £1,397,810, increase £151,938; smelting, £5,633,946, increase £808,585; ironworks and foundries, £716,955, increase £50,596; flour mills, £1,988,828, increase £405,504; breweries, £563,474, increase £62,619; distilleries, £315,274, increase £51,579; printing and bookbinding, £898,476, increase £49,244; ship and boat building, &c., £297,401, increase £142,009; chemical fertilisers, £655,337, increase £170,856; electric light and power, £802,971, increase £145,550; motor body building, £2,032,008, increase £300,811.

Decreases are noted in the following industries:—Bark mills, £58,275, decrease £27,589; chaff, £525,586, decrease £71,018; boots, and shoes (manufacture), £260,188, decrease £52,722; sawmills (town), £1,386,476, decrease £85,677.

PRODUCTION VALUE.

The value of production in any industry is defined statistically as the sum available annually for distribution among those concerned in the industry, *i.e.*, workers of all grades in the industry, proprietors (including landlords) of all instruments of production concerned, and the providers of capital, including debenture holders and mortgagees. This represents the value added to material as a result of treatment, and is estimated for the year at £11,579,199 (£11,179,282), an increase of £399,917. This is equal to £21 10s. £21 6s. 1d.) per inhabitant.

QUANTITIES OF COMMODITIES PRODUCED.

Where the nature of the industry makes it possible the quantities as well as the values of commodities produced are collected. The following are the chief items of those collected:—

Description.	Unit.	Quantities.		Decreases.
		1923-24.	1924-25.	
	<i>Decreased</i>	<i>Output.</i>		
Leather	Lb.....	1,419,523	1,303,051	116,472
Ice	Ton	14,235	13,235	1,000
Candles	Cwt.....	10,773	10,283	490
Butter (factory only) ...	Cwt.....	118,854	111,008	7,846
Jams and jellies.....	Lb.....	8,921,628	7,415,832	1,505,796
Bark, ground	Ton	6,993	4,823	2,170
Brandy	Pf. gall. ..	402,872	398,477	4,395
Malt	Bush.....	217,289	151,600	65,689
Boots and shoes	Pair	518,519	462,524	55,995
Biscuits	Lb.....	3,417,905	3,260,359	157,546
Tiles	Number ..	713,000	435,500	277,500
Bran	Ton	30,224	29,666	558
	<i>Increased</i>	<i>Output.</i>		<i>Increases.</i>
Soap	Cwt.....	95,193	108,240	13,047
Cheese	Cwt.....	32,850	33,423	573
Bacon and ham	Cwt.....	39,574	42,641	3,067
Lard	Lb.....	165,182	171,762	6,580
Sauce.....	Pint	3,226,454	3,401,923	175,469
Pickles	Pint	214,914	536,350	321,436
Flour	Ton	113,436	117,042	3,606
Pollard	Ton	16,659	17,387	728
Beer and stout.....	Galls.	5,156,321	5,533,982	377,661
Fertilisers (chemical) ...	Ton	124,316	156,385	32,069
Bricks	Number ..	89,369,506	94,774,231	5,404,725
Sugar, refined	Ton	29,880	30,179	299
Spirits, distilled	Pf. gall. ..	1,088,396	1,371,605	283,209

LAND AND BUILDINGS, PLANT, AND MACHINERY.

The estimated value of the land and premises used for manufacturing or works and the plant and machinery for 1924-25 was £14,411,973 (£13,242,374), and the increase for five years was £6,503,312, or 82.23 per cent. Of the total sum invested, the value of machinery and plant was £7,529,854 (£6,929,821). The increase for five years being £3,598,292, or 91.52 per cent.

W. L. JOHNSTON, Government Statist.

Statistical Office, Adelaide, March 10th, 1926.

STATE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—MANUFACTORIES AND WORKS, 1924-25.

No. 1.—Return showing the number of Establishments, Hands Employed, Power Used, and Value of Premises, &c., for the Years 1923-24 and 1924-25.

Class of Industry.	Number of Establishments.		Number of Hands Employed, including Working Proprietors.		Horse Power of Machinery.				Value of Plant, Machinery, Factory Premises, and Land.	
	Total				Full Capacity.		Average Actually Used.			
	1923-24.	1924-25.	1923-24.	1924-25.	1923-24.	1924-25.	1923-24.	1924-25.	1923-24.	1924-25.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	£	£
I. Treating raw material	108	105	978	883	3,335	3,127	2,481	2,298	261,022	261,538
II. Oils, fats, &c.	10	11	304	291	623	650	473	507	197,651	208,020
III. Stone, clay, glass, &c.	110	105	2,181	2,159	7,300	6,970	5,132	5,146	949,465	893,562
IV. Working in wood	127	131	1,943	1,952	3,754	3,938	2,982	3,215	401,238	437,023
V. Metal works, machinery, &c., Government and tramway workshops	256	245	10,065	9,938	26,949	26,421	13,994	13,147	2,266,045	2,529,487
VI. Foods, drinks, &c.	261	272	4,154	4,428	13,951	14,404	10,528	10,792	2,452,401	2,720,904
VII. Clothing, textile fabrics, &c.	323	326	5,895	5,773	1,585	1,700	1,219	1,384	906,725	983,862
VIII. Books, paper, printing, &c.	98	102	2,428	2,491	2,254	2,412	1,855	1,851	868,298	922,942
IX. Musical instruments	5	5	†60	†66	†31	†20	†31	†19	†12,989	†18,672
X. Arms and explosives	1	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
XI. Vehicles, saddlery, harness, &c.	202	203	4,561	5,131	4,058	4,428	3,452	3,990	1,008,326	1,144,938
XII. Ship and boat building and repairing ...	10	10	292	578	1,182	1,189	658	915	125,623	137,515
XIII. Furniture, bedding, &c.	93	96	1,467	1,494	1,598	1,931	1,360	1,434	256,991	265,321
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, &c.	20	19	938	946	3,661	5,019	3,066	4,203	652,392	687,088
XV. Surgical and other scientific instruments	7	8	45	52	22	21	21	20	25,434	32,541
XVI. Timepieces, jewellery, and platedware ..	26	24	204	194	99	101	81	85	61,189	63,531
XVII. Heat, light, and energy	23	30	1,605	1,779	56,997	82,130	56,533	80,148	2,752,045	3,056,186
XVIII. Leatherware (N.E.I.)	6	6	103	142	7	6	7	5	13,560	12,631
XIX. Minor wares (N.E.I.)	12	12	52	56	36	35	32	33	30,980	36,212
Grand total	1,698	1,711	37,275	38,353	127,442	154,502	103,905	129,192	13,242,374	14,411,973
Increase	—	13	—	1,078	—	27,060	—	25,287	—	1,169,599

No. 2.—Return showing Salaries and Wages Paid, Value of Fuel, Etc., and Material Used, Gross Output, and Production Value of Manufactures for the Years 1923-24 and 1924-25.

Class of Industry	Salaries and Wages Paid. (Excluding W.P.)		Value of Fuel and Light Consumed.		Value of Material Used.		Gross Value of Output.		Production Value.	
	1923-24.	1924-25.	1923-24.	1924-25.	1923-24.	1924-25.	1923-24.	1924-25.	1923-24.	1924-25.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treating raw material, &c.	154,139	145,921	19,465	18,073	853,036	775,772	1,146,212	1,039,683	273,711	245,838
II. Oils, fats, &c.	51,538	51,705	7,543	7,367	221,194	247,891	342,603	363,546	113,866	108,288
III. Stone, clay, glass, &c.	452,176	456,961	176,412	206,389	285,068	345,545	1,219,844	1,313,265	758,364	761,331
IV. Working in wood ..	381,858	402,322	10,347	11,201	1,428,370	1,379,621	2,020,716	1,973,066	581,999	582,244
V. Metal works, machinery, &c.	2,077,671	2,182,746	315,165	369,586	5,436,136	6,378,661	8,919,965	9,869,486	3,168,664	3,121,239
VI. Food, drinks, &c. .	725,156	798,805	142,793	152,598	5,345,458	5,893,574	7,116,910	7,734,066	1,628,659	1,687,894
VII. Clothing, textile fabrics, &c.	662,596	653,401	19,144	19,562	1,127,257	1,150,004	2,165,117	2,170,516	1,018,716	1,000,950
VIII. Books, paper, printing, &c.	430,336	435,490	15,396	15,863	467,818	473,915	1,176,992	1,237,620	693,778	747,842
IX. Musical instruments, &c.	†9,119	†8,134	†225	†160	†11,112	†18,897	†31,164	†34,488	†19,827	†15,431
X. Arms and explosives	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
XI. Vehicles, saddlery .	837,495	948,439	20,879	31,148	1,107,084	1,401,891	2,401,627	2,780,246	1,273,664	1,347,207
XII. Ship and boat building and repairs, &c.	64,244	120,140	5,356	6,486	53,768	145,898	155,392	297,401	96,268	145,017
XIII. Furniture, bedding	235,439	243,038	6,204	7,116	302,834	324,524	677,792	723,379	368,754	391,739
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, &c.	170,195	190,393	30,074	30,831	534,342	616,707	865,547	1,045,106	301,131	397,568
XV. Surgical and other scientific instruments	8,235	9,445	373	461	7,509	9,610	32,044	33,303	24,162	23,232
XVI. Timepieces, jewellery, platedware	33,639	34,897	1,610	1,733	38,937	28,767	97,058	87,240	56,511	56,740
XVII. Heat, light, energy	409,553	449,132	236,819	238,227	190,317	206,425	1,196,499	1,357,405	769,363	912,753
XVIII. Leatherware (N.E.I.)	14,298	12,100	284	209	32,180	32,496	50,308	49,826	17,844	17,121
XIX. Minor wares (N.E.I.)	9,711	7,589	468	630	20,736	16,956	35,205	34,351	14,001	16,765
Grand total	6,727,398	7,150,658	1,008,557	1,117,640	17,463,156	19,447,154	29,650,995	32,143,993	11,179,282	11,579,199
Increase	—	423,260	—	109,083	—	1,983,998	—	2,492,998	—	399,917

* There being less than three factories in this class all details are included in Class IX.

† Including Class X.

No. 3.—Return showing particulars of Manufactories and Works in the State of South Australia for the Years 1919-20 to 1924-25, and Comparisons of the Year 1924-25 with 1923-24 and with 1919-20.

Particulars.	Unit of Quantity.	Years.						Increase or Decrease 1924-25. (One and five years).	
		1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1922-23.	1923-24.	1924-25.	Over 1923-24.	Over 1919-20.
Number of establishments	No.	1,368	1,438	1,432	1,609	1,698	1,711	+13	+343
Number using machinery	"	1,093	1,137	1,132	1,308	1,390	1,423	+33	+330
Hands employed (including working proprietors)—									
Males	"	23,434	24,548	25,006	27,988	30,261	31,238	+977	+7,804
Females	"	6,008	5,882	6,165	6,707	7,014	7,115	+101	+1,107
Total	"	29,442	30,430	31,171	34,695	37,275	38,353	+1,078	+8,911
Proportion <i>per cent.</i> of each sex employed—									
Males	%	79.59	80.67	80.22	80.67	81.18	81.44	+0.77	+25.07
Females	"	20.41	19.33	19.78	19.33	18.82	18.56	+2.37	+30.19
Horse-power (less Electric)—									
Full capacity	H.P.	61,064	69,167	69,655	77,837	98,252	117,853	+19,601	+56,789
Average actually used	"	40,795	47,394	49,965	52,443	81,279	100,374	+19,095	+59,579
Kinds of power actually used—									
Steam	H.P.	29,120	34,784	37,037	39,622	68,105	87,940	+19,835	+58,820
Gas	"	9,019	10,019	10,163	10,128	9,594	8,353	-1,241	-666
Electric	"	11,849	10,263	12,054	14,657	22,626	28,818	+6,192	+16,969
Oil	"	2,400	2,368	2,567	2,690	3,576	4,067	+491	+1,667
Other	"	256	223	198	3	4	14	+10	-242
Salaries and wages paid, w.p.	£	—	—	—	—	—	386,775	+386,775	+386,775
Salaries and wages paid (ex. w.p.)	"	3,988,062	4,866,211	5,313,927	5,943,745	6,727,398	7,150,658	+423,260	+3,162,596
Value fuel and light used	"	558,802	704,775	798,495	948,455	1,008,557	1,117,640	+109,083	+558,838
Value material used	"	12,970,957	14,375,430	14,087,930	16,015,552	17,463,156	19,447,154	+1,983,998	+6,476,197
Margin for miscellaneous expenses and profit	"	2,936,718	2,411,693	3,654,505	3,996,023	4,451,884	4,041,766	-410,118	+1,105,048
Gross value of output	"	20,454,539	22,358,109	23,854,857	26,903,775	29,650,995	32,143,993	+2,492,998	+11,689,454
Output value per inhabitant	"	£42 9 5	£45 10 3	£47 9 3	£52 8 6	£56 10 1	£59 13 10	+£3 3 9	+£17 4 5
Proportion <i>per cent.</i> to gross value of output of—									
Salaries and wages paid, w.p.	"	—	—	—	—	—	1.20	+1.20	+1.20
Salaries and wages paid....	"	19.50	21.76	22.27	22.09	22.69	22.25	-0.44	+2.75
Fuel, &c., used	"	2.73	3.15	3.35	3.53	3.40	3.48	+0.08	+0.75
Material used	"	63.41	64.30	59.06	59.53	58.90	60.50	+1.60	-2.91
Margin for miscellaneous expenses and profit	"	14.36	10.79	15.32	14.85	15.01	12.57	-2.44	-1.79
		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	—	—
Average time worked per employee	Months	11.56	11.55	11.65	11.68	11.64	11.75	+0.11	+0.19
Average annual earnings per employee (excluding working proprietors)—									
All hands	£	141 12 6	166 19 2	177 15 5	178 16 7	188 3 6	193 10 10	+5 7 4	+51 18 4
Male	"	162 8 8	190 1 0	203 0 5	202 17 0	212 9 8	217 14 1	+5 4 5	+55 5 5
Female	"	64 4 0	74 14 3	79 10 10	82 17 4	87 15 0	91 8 6	+3 13 6	+27 4 6
Value machinery and plant	"	3,931,562	4,473,247	4,896,264	5,519,035	6,929,821	7,529,854	+600,033	+3,598,292
Value land and buildings	"	3,977,099	4,495,667	4,711,022	5,324,484	6,312,553	6,882,119	+569,566	+2,906,020
Total	"	7,908,661	8,968,914	9,607,286	10,843,519	13,242,374	14,411,973	+1,169,599	+6,503,312
Production value.....	"	6,924,780	7,277,904	8,968,432	9,939,768	11,179,282	11,579,199	+399,917	+4,654,419
Ditto per head of mean population	"	£14 7 8	£14 16 5	£17 17 0	£19 7 4	£21 6 1	£21 10 0	+£0 3 11	+£7 2 4